

THE TRIBUNE

London, April 6.—The Ambassadors of Paris has been arrested by the Communists, on the charge of conspiracy against the State. At last, the Communists from Paris cannot be considered as a mere political party. The peace conference, at Brussels, held a session of two hours to-day. One of the French plenipotentiaries has gone to Versailles to consult the Government. Paris, April 6.—The Versailles troops still hold the heights of Clamart, whence they bombard Issy, Vanvres and Meudon. The Communists continued to send reinforcements to the Nationalists outside the walls. Tuesday was a more disastrous day for Communists than Monday. The Communists, this morning, issued another proclamation, in which speedy triumphs are promised over the Royalists; who have disgraced France by their savage mode of warfare. They are charged with shooting prisoners and murdering the wounded on the field of battle. Battalions of the National Guard will be re-organized and their pay increased. The proclamation concludes by ordering all unmarried men into the ranks. A grand review is announced for the 7th inst., in the Champ de Mars. Versailles, April 5.—The insurgents still hold forts d'Issy and Vanvres, and fire resolutely upon the Government position at Clamart. The insurgents attacked Sevres bridge but were repulsed. Disturbances are reported at Limoges. Paris, April 5.—The Communists' proclamation announces retaliatory treatment upon prisoners. The *Soir Liberte* and *National* newspapers have suspended. The churches of the Madeleine and Assumption have been pillaged by the mob. The prices of provisions are rising. Versailles, April 6.—The Government troops entered Versailles; they have 600 prisoners. The insurgent committee fled. There says the Government desires, by the effusion of some blood, to convince the insurgents that it is in earnest. D'Issy and Vanvres will be attacked. The insurgents are alarmed and are proscribing each other. Sr. Petersburg, April 6.—The treaty with Turkey for free navigation of the Black Sea has been signed. Vienna, April 6.—The consular treaty with the United States has been ratified. London, April 6.—A large French war ship, supposed to be full of troops, is ashore at Goodwin Sands. Assistance has been sent. The physician's report of the condition of the Princess of Wales and son is satisfactory. Billions increased £88,000. The *London* Gibson, from Liverpool for Boston, was sunk, in collision with the *Great Western*. The *Great Western* has returned for repairs. One man was drowned.

American Intelligence.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 30, via Havana.—Charges made by the press opposed to Juarez, that the United States Minister and Secretary of Legation were interfering in elections proved groundless and more election trick of the *Lerdistas*. The extra session of Congress closes to-morrow. The Fusionists have accomplished nothing, and the re-election of Juarez is conceded. Senator Romero will leave the Ministry, in consequence of his unpopularity, but, as he has proved a faithful adherent of Juarez, he will be sent again, as Minister, to Washington, and more readily, as it is admitted, on all hands, that he is the best man for the place. The Presidential canvass is attended with daily increasing excitement, and outrages are committed by both political parties. In some of the provinces, citizens are threatened with imprisonment and violence if they do not vote with the party which happens to be dominant. The capital is unusually quiet, under the circumstances. Several assassinations are reported in Guadalupe, all of which were committed in one day; the cause has not been ascertained. The discovery of a practical route for the Tehuantepec Canal occasions much rejoicing. Havana, April 5.—Advices from Hayti state that great excitement continues over the annexation question. The republic is quiet. The United States flag ship Congress and school ship Mercury are here. News has been received of the defeat of Cabral's army, by Baz, near Azua. It is reported that Luperon's army is making progress in the Northern provinces. The country is anxious to see the annexation question settled. New York, April 5.—The frigate *Tennessee*, was inspected by a board of officers, to-day, and will probably be ordered out of commission, as her engines have proved a failure. Washington, April 5.—Quite a sharp controversy occurred in the House, to-day, towards the close of the proceedings, between Swann and Butler. Mr. Swann, on a previous occasion, had spoken in decided terms of Butler's revolutionary course, and had said that his cheeks ought to tingle with shame while calling the Democrats his friends. Butler, to-day, replied, accusing him of having become Mayor of Baltimore as a Know Nothing. Swann admitted that he had been a Know Nothing, and as that had followed one of the leaders of the Republican party named J. H. Winter Davis. He had been in public life for twenty-five years; he had disbursed \$17,000,000; not one had stuck to his hands, nor had he abstracted a single spoon, and asked whether the member from Massachusetts could say as much. Swann said when Butler went to Baltimore, at the commencement of the war, he hoisted his flag on Federal Hill, and then luxuriated at a hotel for three days. Altogether, it was the most personal and animous debate of the session. Providence, R. I., April 6.—The present State officers have been re-elected by about 8,400 majority, except the Lieutenant-Governor—who, wanting a

majority, the election goes to the Legislature. Cincinnati, April 6.—The Society of the Army of the Tennessee met to-day, Sherman presiding. 200 were present. St. Louis, April 6.—The official majority for Brown, for May, is 2,034. Washington, April 6.—The vote yesterday in the Senate, ordering the Judiciary Committee to report a Ku Klux bill, was strictly a party one. The programme will keep Congress here till May. The latest reports from Connecticut are more favorable to English's election by the people. Probabilities of the Weather.—There are no certain indications of any important change in the weather for to-morrow. An area of low pressure seems to be forming in the North-west. Nominations.—E. K. Snead, Collector First Virginia District. The reported insanity of Trichard, the French Minister, telegraphed hence, is untrue. In the Senate, the morning hour was employed without result upon the Goldwaite and Blodgett election cases. The Joint Outrage Committee occupied the balance of the day. The House, by a vote of 118 to 91, passed a modified Ku Klux bill. The following is a succinct statement of bill as passed, with omissions and additions: The substitute strikes out the second, third and fourth sections of the original bill. The second section of the original made it a felony for two or more persons to conspire together to do any act in violation of the rights, privileges and immunities secured by the Constitution of the United States, and punishable in the United States Courts. The third section provided that in all cases of insurrection, domestic unlawful combinations or conspiracies, which obstruct the execution of State laws, or deprive any portion or class of people of the rights, privileges and immunities, secured by the Constitution and laws, and any State, through its proper authorities, fails or neglects to apply for national aid, the President may use the national forces to suppress such insurrection, domestic violence, unlawful combinations, domestic conspiracies, and arrest offenders and deliver them to the Marshal of the District. The fourth section provides that whenever such combinations become so powerful as to overthrow or set at defiance State authorities, and when the punishment of offenders and the preservation of the public safety shall become impracticable, it shall be deemed a rebellion. The President may, after proclamation, suspend the privileges of the writ of *habeas corpus*, which provision shall continue until June 1, 1872. The substitute for second section makes it a felony for two or more persons conspiring together to overthrow the Government, or to levy war against it, or to oppose by force the authority of the United States, or by force to take or seize the forts or property of the United States, or by force, or intimidation, or threat, to prevent any person from accepting or holding any Federal office, to prevent him from discharging the duties of the office, to cause him to leave the State or District where his duties may be lawfully performed, or to injure him in his person or property, on account of the lawful discharge of his duties, or threaten or injure a witness or juror in the United States Court, or conspire together to deprive any class of persons of the equal protection of the laws, or of equal privileges and immunities under the laws, or prevent or hinder the authorities of the State from securing all persons in the equal protection of the laws, and confers upon the party injured the right of action for damages in suits to be brought in the United States Courts. The substitute for the third section provides that in case of insurrection, domestic violence, unlawful combinations or conspiracies that shall obstruct or hinder the execution of the laws of United States, so as to deprive any class of persons of the rights, privileges and immunities named in the Acts, and the authorities of the State shall be unable to, or fail, from any cause, to afford protection, and shall fail or neglect to apply to the President for aid, such fact shall be deemed a denial of the equal protection of the laws, and it shall be lawful for the President to employ the national forces to suppress such disorders, and to arrest offenders and deliver them to the Marshal. The substitute for the fourth section authorizes the President, after proclamation, to suspend the privileges of the writ of *habeas corpus* until the 1st of June, 1872, whenever, in any State, the unlawful combination shall be so numerous and powerful as to be able, by violence, to overthrow or set at defiance the authorities of the State, or when the State authorities are in complicity with such combination. All persons arrested under suspension of *habeas corpus* must be taken before a judge of a Federal court; and if no indictment be found at the pending or first subsequent session, the prisoners shall be discharged. The law requiring the iron-clad oath from petit and grand Federal jurors is repealed, but the judge may demand an oath from a juror that he don't belong to the Ku Klux Klan. Havana, April 6.—Baron Schloegar, the Prussian Minister, is here en route for Washington. Business will be suspended for the balance of the week on account of holidays. Charleston, April 6.—Sailed—steamers Georgia, New York; Fall River, Philadelphia; San Quintin, Havana; bark Columbia, Amsterdam; schooners L. A. Dennerhorn, Philadelphia; W. B. Maroney, Richmond; A. F. Fabers, Providence. HOBBSVILLE MURDER.—A white lady, of high social position, who had been married for three weeks, was brutally beaten to death, in Columbus, Kentucky, night before last, by a black fiend, who entered the house in her husband's absence.

PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.—A venerable couple in Scott County, Iowa, recently received a lesson in practical chemistry, by accident. The old lady took a drink of lye in mistake for vinegar, and, being uncertain whether her taste was perverted or she had got hold of the wrong jug, she gave her husband a swig of the same, to get the benefit of his opinion upon the subject. Presently, their throats and mouths began to burn, when they discovered that it was lye they had been drinking, and swallowed some oil to allay the pain. The oil, combining with the lye, formed soap, which stimulated the salivary glands to excessive action, causing a flow of soap-suds from their mouths that was as alarming as it was disagreeable. A physician, who happened to call while this process was in full operation, relieved them by the application of proper remedies, but it was several weeks before they were able to enjoy their food again. TWENTY-SEVEN NEGROES DROWNED.—The most melancholy and disastrous of all the dreadful effects of the severe gale that passed over this portion of the country on Sunday, the 26th of March, which have yet reached us, is that of the swamping of two boats in the waters in the neighborhood of Dawfuskie Island, one containing fifteen negroes and the other twelve, in all twenty-seven, every one of whom were drowned. The boat containing fifteen was owned by Albi Singleton, of Hilton Head. The owner of the other we did not learn. On Sunday last, eleven of the bodies washed ashore on Dawfuskie Island. The rest have not been seen as yet, but will probably be thrown up by the waves on some point of land or other, if they do not drift out to sea.—*Savannah News*. New Orleans protests against receiving any more legacies from well-intentioned but rather crack-brained old millionaires. John McDonough's large bequest, the papers say, was absorbed by the lawyers; the greater portion of that left by John D. Fink was stolen by somebody; and, lastly, that continual bone of contention and litigation, the Girod bequest of \$100,000, has dwindled to \$30,000. Great excitement was caused at Fort Shaw, by the buffaloes crossing San River, just above the fort, in immense numbers. The garrison turned out and slaughtered them by hundreds. It is supposed they were driven across by a band of Sioux Indians, who are said to be moving in the direction of the fort. The buffaloes rubbed the telegraph poles down faster than the men could reset them. VERY UNFORTUNATE OCCURRENCE.—On Monday night last, as we regret very much to recount, Mr. John Garner, an elderly citizen of the Horns Creek section, was shot in the stomach by Mr. Augustus Glover, of the same section, and now lies low, with but little hope of recovery. Mr. Glover has surrendered himself and given bail. [Edgefield Advertiser.] Near Susquehanna, on a branch of the Erie Road, there is what is called a "sink hole." One day, the track suddenly went down with two cars. The place has since been filled up repeatedly with gravel, which invariably disappears by the next day, leaving the "sink hole" deeper than before. Where the gravel filling goes is an unsolved mystery. PUT OUT.—Annetta Gilbert, of Charleston, whom the New York *Sun* describes as a beautiful and modest young lady of twenty-three, with a slight tinge of African blood in her veins, has instituted suit for \$10,000 damages against the New York and Charleston Steamship Company for refusing her a state room on the Manhattan. A young man in Connecticut was left a half interest in a \$40,000 estate by his grandfather. But he married against his father's wish and under age. So the fond parent got himself appointed his guardian, and under the law allowing a guardian to sell the property of a minor to an amount not exceeding \$300, without advertising it, he sold the boy's \$20,000 estate to his mother for \$275. A brakeman on an Ohio railroad, who, while in the discharge of his duty on the top of a freight car, was caught under the chin by a telegraph wire that passed across the track, and thrown beneath the cars, sustaining thereby the loss of a leg, brought suit for damages against the telegraph company, and has recovered \$9,000. The present laughing-stock of Washington is Senator Ames, whose school-boy speech, delivered in true urchin style, is said to have been one of the most amusing as well as amusing performances ever witnessed upon the floor of either house.—*New Orleans Times*. NEGRO CHILD FATALY BURNED.—On Monday night, a small colored child of Henry Perryman, in the employ of Mr. Dennis Hallahan, was fatally burned, its clothes catching fire during the temporary absence of its mother from the kitchen. MORE DANGEROUS THAN FENNY.—We relish a good April fool invention, but when the *Macon Telegraph* skins a Frenchman alive, and a Radical at that, in order to get one off, we are inclined to think it may create more harm than good at the present juncture. The latest report from the Isthmus of Darien represents that the newly-discovered route for the canal is only twenty-two miles long, and the deepest cutting necessary will be not more than 150 feet, and perhaps only seventy-five or 100 feet. The United States consumes five times as much coffee *per capita* as England, and twice as much as France. England consumes about one-half of all the sugar that is made in the world. The heirs of Madame Delibizarré, a creole lady, of New Orleans, are laying claim to that portion of the city not awarded to Mrs. Gaines.

Josh Billings Papers.—Hotels. Hotels are houses of refuge, homes for the vagrants, the married man's retreat, and the bachelor's fireside. They are kept in all sorts of ways, sum on the European plan, and many of them on no plan at all. A good landlord is like a good step-mother, he knows his business and means to do his duty. He knows how to rub his hands with joy when the traveler draws nigh, he knows how to smile, he knows yore wife's father when he was living, and your wife's first husband, but he don't speak about him. He can tell whether it will rain to-morrow or not; he hears yore complaints with a tear in his eye; he blows up the servants at yore suggestion, and stands around redly with a shirt collar as stiff as broken china. A man may be a good supreme court judge, and at the same time be a miserable landlord. Most everybody thinks he can keep a hotel, (and they can,) but this accounts for the great number of hotels that are kept on the same principle that a justice of the peace office is kept in a country during a six days' jury trial for killing somebody's yellow dog. A hotel won't keep itself and keep the landlord, too, and ever kure a traveler from the habit of profane swearing. I have had this experiment tried on me several times, and it alwus makes me swear wuss. It iz too often the case that landlords go into the bizzness on hash as ministers go into the professuun, with the very best of motives, but the poorest kind of prospects. I don't know of any bizzness more flatterum than the tavern bizzness, there don't seem to be anything to do but to stand in front of the register with a pen behind the ear and see that the guests enter the house, then yank a bell-rope six or seven times, and then tell John to sho the gentleman to 976, and then take \$4.50 next morning from the poor devil or a traveler and let him went. This seems to be the whole thing (and it iz the whole thing) in most cases. You will discover the following description, a mild one, of about 9 hotels out of 10 between the Atlantic and Pacific Oshans akrost the United States in a straight line: Yore room is 13 foot 7 inches by 9 foot 7 inches, parallelogramly. It being court week, (ez usual) all the good rooms are employed by the lawyers and judges. Yore room iz on the uttermost floor. The carpet iz ingrained—ingrained with the dust, kerosene oil and ink spots of four generations. There iz two pegs in the room tow hitch coats onto—one ov them broke oph, and the other pulled out and missing. The buro has three legs and one brick. The glass to the buro swings on two pivots which have lost their grip. There is one towel on the rack, thin, but wet. The rain water in the pitcher cum out of the well. The soap iz az tuff to wear az a whetstone. The soap is scented with cinnamon oil, and varigated with spots. There iz three chairs—cane-seeters; one iz a rocker, and all three iz busted. There iz a match-box, empty. There iz no kurtin to the window, and there don't want to be any; yu kant see out, and who can see in? The bell rope iz come oph about six inches this side ov the ceiling. The bed iz a modern slat bottom, with two mattresses, one cotton and one husk, and both harder and about az thick az a sea biscuit. You enter the bed sideways, and kan feel every slat at once, az easy az you could the ribs of a gridiron. The bed iz inhabited. You sleep some, but roll over a good deal. For breakfast, you have a goug and rhy coffee too kold to melt butter; fried potatoes, which resemble the chips that a two-inch angger makes in its journey through an oak log. Bread soiled; beef-stake about as thick az a blister plaster, and az tough az a bound's ear. Table covered with plate; a few scared-to-death pickles on one ov them, and six fly-endorsed crackers on the other. A powderinkum castor with three bottles in it, one without any pepper in it, one without any mustard, and one with two inches of drowned flies and sum vinegar in it. Servant gal, with hoops on, hangs around ye earnestly, and wants to know if yu want another cup ov coffee. Yu say, "No more, I thank yu," and push buck yore chair. You havn't eat enuff to pay for pickering yore teeth. I am about as self-consented az it will do for a man to be and not crack open, but I never yet consaited that I could keep a hotel; I had rather be a highwayman than to be some landlords I have visited with. There are hotels that are a joy upon the earth, where a man pays his bill as cheerfully as he did the parson who married him, where yu kant find the landlord unless yu hunt in the kitchen, where servants glide around like angels ov mercy, where the beds fit a man's back like the feathers on a goose, and where the vittels taste just as the yore wife or yore mother had fried them. These kind ov hotels ought tew be built on wheels and travel around the country; they are just az phull ov real comfort az a thanksgiving pudding, but alas! yes, alas! they are az unpleanty az double-yoked eggs. A new mode of suicide has been invented in Illinois. A man filled his mouth with gun-powder and, putting cups between his teeth, chewed them until an explosion took place.

The Tribune tells a terrible story of a school-boy in Fall River, Massachusetts, who pointed a pistol at a diminutive school-girl. An investigation showed that four other boys of the same school had loaded and capped pistols in their pockets. This is plainly the work of the infamous Ku Klux. Men and brethren, shall the Federal Government stand still and see Massachusetts given over to fire and slaughter by these five terrible small boys? Can any man who is not a rampant rebel and a wilful liar, deny that it is the duty of Congress to drag the pistols from the pockets of these juvenile ruffians, and to spank them into a proper respect for the loyal girls and school-teachers of Fall River? A general spanking act must be passed by Congress and enforced by the military power of the United States, or our republican system of government is a sham and a failure. [New York World.] IMPEACHMENT NOBILITY.—There are many impoverished peers among the British nobility. But they seldom remain poor long, as a marriage with some rich plebeian heiress generally sets them up in the world. It is believed that at least three-fourths of the great estates of the realm have come to their owners through the female line. The hard-working John Bull amasses a fortune, his only daughter marries into the nobility, and the satisfied father dies, pleased with the thought of being the father-in-law of "my lord," and with the sweet consciousness that his grand-son will be an earl or a marquis. And such is life—not only in England, but everywhere. It is stated that at a recent revival meeting in New Hampshire, one of the young brethren arose and said that he had received a revelation from the Lord that it was his duty to kiss sister —, and she, nothing loth, rejoined that if the Lord was willing she was, and the kissing was proceeded with then and there, to the evident satisfaction of both parties. The following marriage notice appears in the Bangor *Wig*: "In South Molunkus, by Rev. Hugh Reed, Col. J. F. Twichell, of Oldtown, and Clara L. Clemons, of South Molunkus. No cards, no cake, nobody's business. Clam chowder this evening, March 22d. Friends and relatives are invited."

To the Ladies. OF Columbia and surrounding territory, Mrs. O. E. BIRD has just received a large stock of the most fashionable and latest styles MILLINERY, FANCY ARTICLES, HAIR JEWELRY, ETC. LADIES AND CHILDREN'S WEAR. Thankful for past favors, she feels confident of pleasing the most fastidious. Please call and see for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. Orders solicited and attended to with despatch. April 6. FASHIONABLE MILLINERY. MRS. A. McCOORMICK has just returned from New York, where she selected, with the greatest care, a handsome and varied assortment of MILLINERY and FANCY ARTICLES, all of which she will be ready to show for the inspection of the ladies of Columbia and vicinity on Thursday, 6th inst. She has also added to her stock a full line of LADIES' MADE WEARS; suits for ladies and children, together with other articles too numerous to mention; all of which she will sell low for cash. Being thankful for past favors, she begs a continuance of the same, and hopes that the ladies will favor her with a call, as she feels confident that she can suit them, both in the article and the price. April 4. LIME. THE GREAT FERTILIZER. I CAN furnish LIME at Depot at Waltham, S. O., for \$1.50 per barrel. Address: Rev. B. HOLDER, Waltham, S. O. March 26. Desirable Vehicles. WE have now on hand a full and fine assortment of BRETT'S Buggy and Buggies, which we offer at cost prices for cash. These are our own manufacture, and we warrant them to be of superior workmanship. We are constantly adding to our stock and will manufacture to order any desired style of vehicle, from a small Pony Phaeton to a large Carriage. REPAIRING promptly attended to. CARROLL & SPELLMAN, Two. New and Desirable Varieties. MOORE'S EARLY CORN, a desirable garden variety—worth having. Large York Sweet Corn, ears very large, grains large, rich flavor, productive. Mammoth Sugar Corn, very fine sugary. Cucumbers Zion House, very fine, two feet long. Egyptian Beet, blood red, very fine; turnip rooted. Skillman's Fine Nettle Melon, a superior breakfast melon for garden culture. New York Improved Egg Plant, extra fine and large, excellent flavor. E. H. REINHOLD, March 7. Warfield's Cold Water Soap. FOR sale by Sole Agent for South Carolina, E. HOPE. BRANDIES. 5 CASES James Hennessy & Co. Brandy, offered pure and unadulterated. These are prize vinegars of 1835, 1853, 1860 and 1863. Stock of Hocks, Claret and White Wines include some of the most famous brands as well as some of the best prices. For sale by GEO. SYMMERS, March 25. CHAMPAGNES. 100 CASES Moet & Chandon's CHAMPAGNES, just received, and offered in consequence of cessation of hostilities, at much reduced rates. For sale by GEO. SYMMERS, March 25. GUANO. 20 TONS pure PERUVIAN GUANO. 50 tons Berger & Butze's Superphosphate, for sale low to planters and dealers for cash, by Wells & Co., 111. Depot, Columbia, S. C. March 16. Every One Drinks Seeger's Beer. BECAUSE it gives strength and improves their health. March 11. Natural Frozen Ice. AS the summer season is now approaching, I wish to inform my old customers, and the public in general, that having secured a good crop of natural frozen lake ICE, this winter, we are prepared to furnish it, in any quantity, as low as one cent per cubic foot here, that is, from one to one mile, and have been selling at that price since the 1st of January. J. D. BATEMAN, Agt., Columbia Ice House, March 17 2mo. PLANTS FOR SALE. ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE. Adiantum, Ailanthus, Begonia, Bignonia, Camellia, Canna, Clematis, Geranium, (variegated), Gezonia, (variegated), Hydrangea, (variegated), Paeonia, and many other varieties. BEDDING PLANTS.—Verbena, Petunia, Heliotrope, Salvia, Lantana, Double White Fuchsia, (variegated), Coleus, Chrysanthemum, 50 varieties of GERANIUMS, consisting of Double, Variegated, Ivy, Scented, Scarlet, Nosegay and Large Flowered. 10 varieties of FUSCHIA. Also, a choice selection of ANNUAL, BIENNIAL and PERENNIAL PLANTS, raised from carefully selected seed, and ready for transplanting. Apply to W. H. WIGG, Washington street, one door from Ball. March 31. Administrator's Notice. ALL persons having claims against the Estate of JAMES F. CONLEY, deceased, will present them, immediately, properly attested, to the undersigned; and all persons indebted to said Estate, will make immediate payment and save costs. JOHN W. CORLEY, Administrator. March 14 (tuff). No More Frost. GO to work at your garden in good earnest. Plant Corn, Beans, Squash, Beans, Melons; transplant Cabbages, Tomatoes, Lettuce. Buy your Seeds at HENRY H. BLEASE, who has the largest assortment in the city. Corn in great variety—early and late—Sage, Flint, Mutton. TOMATO PLANTS. Now ready to set out—Tilden, Grant and Large Red, for sale at HENRY H. BLEASE'S Drug Store, Opposite Exchange Office. March 22. STOVES! STOVES! STOVES! Tin-ware! Tin-ware! Tin-ware! PLUMBING, ROOFING, OUTTERING, and all work in this line put up in order and ready for sale at the CAROLINA MANUFACTORY. Call at either house—Columbia or Newberry. HENRY H. BLEASE, Proprietor. March 22. Meat! Meat! Meat! TOMMY'S FORT informs the public that the best BEEF, PORK, MUTTON and SAUSAGE in the market, can be found at Still No. 7. Give me a call. Dec 30 Mo.